

Printed and Published, once each week,
By **PHILO WHITE.**

[VOL. VII.....NO. 356.]

BY AUTHORITY

[PUBLIC--NO. 13.]

WM. O. MAHAN, *Jailer,*
Concord, Jan'y. 22d, 1837, 3rd 69

HEAD QUARTERS,
Staletville, Fredell county, N. C.
February 28th, 1827.

THE Brigadier General of the 7th brigade, 4th division, being about to resign his appointment to that office, it is made his duty, by the 17th section of the act of 1800, of the militia laws of this state, to notify the commanders of regiments composing his brigade, of their senior officer, in order that their future returns may be made through him to the Adjutant General: In compliance, therefore, with the above requisition, it is hereby made known, that Col. William H. Kerr, of the 1st Rowan or 63d state regiment, is the senior Colonel Commandant of this brigade, his commission bearing date the 10th December, 1817; and that the returns of this year are to be made to him.

By order of Brig. Gen. L. DAVIDSON.
2156 J. W. BYARS, *Ad de Camp.*

LAND, for Sale.
I WILL sell, on a credit, at the Court-House in Lincoln, on Tuesday, the 24th of April next, being the time of the Superior Court, that valuable

TRACT of LAND,
on which the widow of the late John Moore resides, containing 560 acres, situated immediately on the Catawba river, between Thompson's and Tool's Ford. **ANDREW HOVL.**
Lincoln county, March 19, 1827. 4:58

Valuable Trust Sale.
BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Robert Abernathy, Junior, to me, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, I will proceed to sell, for cash, at Beauty's Ford, in Lincoln county, on 10th day of April next, the following property, to wit:

Eleven or twelve NEGROES, consisting of two men, one woman, boy and children, all likely, young, and of excellent character. Also, the tract of Land whereon said Abernathy lives, with a Cotton Machine on it. And another Tract, on the Catawba River, about two miles above Beauty's Ford, containing 256 acres, being part of David Hutchinson's tract of land. If all should not be sold on the day appointed, the sale will continue next day.

ROBT. H. BURTON, Trustee.
March 6th, 1827. 3:56
The Catawba Journal will insert the above three times, and send account to the Trustee at Beauty's Ford.

Trust Sale.
BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Edward Farborough, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, I will proceed to sell, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, (it being Tuesday of the Superior Court) fourteen likely NEGROES, five Horses, and one Barouch and Harness. Cash, or approved negotiable paper, will be required in payment.

MICHAEL BROWN, Trustee.
March 6, 1827. 5:15

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Wagh & Isbell*, having been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the concern are respectfully invited to call and settle with the said *Wagh & Isbell*, or with his agent, James Isbell, at Germantown; and those having claims against the concern, will be settled with by Livingston Isbell, according to their several contracts and claims.

WM. P. WAUGH,
JAMES WAUGH,
WILLIAM WAUGH, Jr.,
LIVINGSTON ISBELL.
Feb. 22, 1827. 6:57

The MERCANTILE BUSINESS will, in future, be carried on by *Livingston Isbell*, in Huntsville & Germantown; who takes the present opportunity of tendering his grateful thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement the late firm received; and flatters himself that his unremitting exertion, to give general satisfaction, aided by his brother James Isbell, at Germantown, will be such as to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Mail Stage,
Between LINCOLNTON and SALISBURY.

THE subscriber is now running a Stage regularly once a week, between Lincoln and Salisbury; leaves Lincoln every Monday morning, and arrives in Salisbury at 10 o'clock next day; and returning, leaves Salisbury at 2 o'clock P. M. and arrives in Lincoln on Wednesday evening: Fare, 8 cents per mile. His stage is a substantial, comfortable vehicle; and his horses strong and gentle. All who wish a passage on this route, may rest assured that every thing shall be done by the subscriber to render their situation as comfortable and pleasant as possible. The public are invited to try the stage.

R. H. REYNOLDS.
February 4, 1827. 49

Gold Mine.
WANTED to hire, a number of able hands to work at the Gold Mine on Beaver-Dam Creek, Montgomery county, formerly known as Chisholm's Mine, to which the Steam-Engine is attached. Liberal wages will be given, and the cash paid monthly.

February 12, 1827. 50

Runaway Negro.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain Negro girl, calling herself *Eliza*, has been taken up and confined in the goal of this county, on the 24th of February last: says she belongs to a Mr. George Harris, of Georgia, a negro trader, who bought her in Norfolk, Va. at a sale of the estate of John Johnston, and escaped from him between Morganton and Rutherfordton. Said girl is about 18 or 19 years old, of a dark mulatto complexion, about 5 feet 2 or 4 inches high, well made, and free spoken. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or otherwise she will be dealt with according to law.

GARLAND DICKERSON,
Gaoler of Rutherford county, N. C.
March 2d, 1827. 3:56

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November term, 1826: Thomas Douglass vs. Edward Besson: original attachment. It appearing to the court, that the defendant lives in another state, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear to the said suit, and reply, judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.

3m107 JO. WILLIAMS, Ck.

Gen. SAUNDERS and Mr. Wright.
Messrs. Gale and Seaton: The enclosed correspondence having been the subject of considerable misrepresentation, I am induced to send it to you, with a request that you will give it place in the *Intelligencer*. Yours respectfully,
7th March, 1827. J. C. WRIGHT

Monday Evening, Feb. 26, 1827.
Sis: From expressions used in the course of your remarks to-day, I wish to know if I am to consider you as personally responsible for such as I deem of an offensive character. My friend Mr. Archer will hand you this. I am, &c.
R. M. SAUNDERS.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Ohio.

Washington City, 27th Feb. 1827.

Sis: Your note of last evening, which was handed to me by Mr. Archer, is of a character that requires no answer. Yours, &c.

J. C. WRIGHT.

Mr. SAUNDERS, of N. Carolina.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 27, 1827.

Sis: The expressions which you took occasion to apply to me in the debate of yesterday morning, in the House of Representatives, were of such a character as to induce me to request that you will favor me with an interview for the adjustment of our difference, in the mode usual amongst gentlemen. My friend, Mr. Archer, is fully authorized to make the necessary arrangements.

Yours, &c. R. M. SAUNDERS.

Hon. Mr. WRIGHT, of Ohio.

Tuesday Evening, 27th Feb. 1827.

Sis: I have received your letter of this morning. The very rude note you thought proper to send to me yesterday, altogether forbids my giving you the interview you request in the letter of this morning. Yours, &c.

J. C. WRIGHT.

Gen. R. M. SAUNDERS.

On the above correspondence, Mr. Noah (of the New York Enquirer) remarks as follows:

"Brevity is the soul of wit," and we know not any reason why it should not be the soul of challenges. This correspondence is very brief and delectable. But we think Mr. Wright is wrong, in spite of his name. Gen. Saunders asks him a civil question, and at the same time gives him a piece of very important information, to wit: that the bearer of his note is a Mr. Archer. (There is, however, something like a menace in this. We should not ourselves like to receive a challenge through the hands of an archer.) Then Mr. W. informs the Gen. in the politest phrase that his note is of a character that requires no answer. Here again he is wrong, for the essential object of the note was to require an answer. But the General in his second epistle speaks out plainly and honestly. Mr. Wright, however, has his excuse *par*, and says that the original note was so passing 'rude' as to forbid his going out to be.

"If you had asked me civilly, I should have had no objection to receive a bullet in the thorax, but I have no notion of being ruffled and then riddled." We admit the prudence and ingenuity of this get off, but we cannot understand its gallantry.

BOARD of INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The late Legislature having made it the duty of the Board of Internal Improvement to examine the Clubfoot and Harlows Creek Canal, and as the hands are idle, and the work cannot progress until this examination is made, Governor Burton has left this place for Fayetteville, where he will be detained one or two days on business of the Cape Fear Navigation Company; from thence he will proceed to Wilmington, for the purpose of viewing the operation of the Dredging Machine; and from thence, as expeditiously as possible, to the above mentioned Canal, in the county of Carteret. Should there be Executive business, of an important character, which requires immediate attention, an express will be despatched by Mr. Campbell, the Private Secretary. It is expected, however, that the Governor will not be absent more than two weeks.

Raleigh Star.

The Nantucket Inquirer says that information has lately been received of the ship *Lady Adams*, Captain Tobey, which sailed from Nantucket about six years since, and had not been heard of. It appears from information recently obtained from an English whaler, that the *Lady Adams* was destroyed by fire on the coast of Japan in 1823. She had a crew of 16 persons, and at the time of the accident, had on board 1000 barrels of oil.

Capital at Washington.—On the 25th ult. the House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating \$85,279 for completing the work about the capitol, the capitol square, &c. This magnificent palace has cost the nation near two millions of dollars, and it is yet far from being finished. The appropriation includes \$10,000 for brick buildings for engine house, keeper's house, stables for horses, &c. It appears that each house employs four messengers who keep several horses and carriages, and that a showy and costly barn is to be built at the public expense.

Humphreys Gazette.

Ancient tree.—There is now standing in the ancient Park of Bowthorpe, near Bourne, an oak tree, which was very fruitful during the last summer, although the trunk is hollow, and has been used as a summer house for upwards of 400 years; it measures 48 feet in circumference, is neatly fitted up with table and seats, and will contain a tea drinking party of 10 persons. There is sufficient space for 38 persons in a standing position.

Mr. Stanley health, we are happy to state, has so much improved, that he left here on Wednesday last, for home. Before his departure, he rode out frequently in his carriage, from which he found not the slightest inconvenience. Dr. Beckwith, at whose house he has lain from the commencement of his indisposition, thinks him entirely out of danger, and that he can travel to Newbern with perfect safety. *Raleigh Star.*

The 67th semi-annual volume of the London Philosophical Magazine from January to June 1826, contains no less than eight scientific memoirs from the hands of Americans. Three are by Professor Hare, and one by Dr. Codman, of New York.

A bill was before the Legislature of Virginia, at its recent Session, for the relief of Mr. Randolph, the only surviving daughter of Thomas Jefferson, but with an illiberal unworthy of the resources and the reputation of that State, it was rejected. *Raleigh Register.*

The Small Pox, was lately brought to Memphis, a small town in the Western District, at Melton's Bluff, on the Mississippi River. It had extended to several families, but it was hoped would spread no farther. *Knoxville (Tenn.) Eng.*

It is said that in the parts of France where vine is made, one man will cultivate ten acres of vineyard; and that in this country twenty acres might be taken care of by one man. Experiments in Maryland prove, that ten acres of vineyard will yield a net profit of \$3-127 annually.

The jail of Matthews county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire on the 22d Feb. A negro woman, the only prisoner, is said to have fired the building; the incendiary escaped.

On the 22d ult. the house of Stephen Rabbone, of Salisbury, Ct. was destroyed by fire, and two of his children, aged 3 and 5 years, were burnt to death. A person is in jail, who is supposed to have set it on fire.

The Boston Medical Intelligencer is edited by Dr. Coffin. This is an ominous name for a physician; but Doctor Coffin is a man of talents and industry, and although a *coffing* to his patient, it is no argument that his patients should come to a coffin. We might as well remark, *en passant*, or was, the proprietor of *Deadman's Island*. *N. Y. Morning Chronicle.*

"The *Coptic* was the common language of Egypt before the invasion of the Saracens; it is a mixture of the old Egyptian and the Greek. Into this language the scriptures appear to have been translated at a very early period; probably between the third and fifth centuries.

A young lady having given a gentleman who was not very remarkable for his taste in dress, a playful slap on the face, he called out, "you have made my eye smart." "Indeed!" said she. "Well, I am happy to have been the cause of making something smart about you."

The Quebec (Canada) papers state that there is much distress among the poor of that city. The wages of ship carpenters are reduced to 2s 6d a 3s a day. Last year the wages were 10 shillings.

Seamen.—Such was the scarcity of Seamen at Baltimore on the 5th ult. that as high as from \$16 to \$18 per month was offered, and many vessels bound on foreign voyages were detained for want of men to navigate them. Several ship owners had sent to Philadelphia and other parts for assistance.

Kentucky, again! On the evening of the 5th ult. Mr. Adair, a respectable citizen of Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky. was stabbed by a Mr. Stockman, and died in about twenty minutes. Their difference was about the next Presidential election.

Boston Mozart Society.—This society gave a concert on Sunday evening to a very numerous audience, at Mr. Streeter's Meeting House. The performances are highly spoken of by all who were present. There were above one hundred vocal and instrumental performers. It is not improbable that the performance will be repeated. *Boston Statesman.*

They have had a Siberian Winter in England. The latter part of January was uncommonly cold. The roads were blocked up by snow near Calais in France. Distressing accounts of the state of the roads in various parts of the country were received. The fall of snow was very great—it was several feet deep. The Edinburgh mail had sixteen horses to drag it below Doncaster. The fall of snow in the north was greater than for many years.

The Philadelphia Aurora says, "Mr S. L. Fairfield (the poet) has commenced a paper in New-York, under the title of the *Sam*." [It ought to have been called the *Morp*.]

PLANTING MACHINE.

By a notice in the Charleston papers, we perceive, that a Mr. Francis H. Smith has invented a labor saving machine for planting and cultivating Cotton, Corn, Rice &c. of which the following description is given: "It is drawn by one horse, and forms the list at one draught, which in the usual way requires three.—It turns open the ground, drops the seed at regular distances, covers and rolls it at one operation. The plants being up, it then hoes them within an inch or two on both sides. It then returns the earth or hills them on both sides at once. In each separate operation of listing, planting, hoeing and hilling, it will complete about eight acres per day. Another improvement consists in its being adapted to Corn, which it plants and cultivates with the same advantage as Cotton; it also drills Rice, Turnips, Lucern, Wheat or any other small seed. The machine is made heavy, strong and durable, suited to be used by negroes—the cultivator entirely of cast iron, with wings which can be renewed."

Cologne Water.—Our female readers, who are disposed to practice a little domestic economy, will find the following preparation of Cologne Water a very cheap substitute for the Cologne Water of the shops, for which they pay three or four hundred per cent more than the cost of this. The principal ingredient is only worth one dollar per gallon at retail by the druggists, and the perfumery costs very little. To one pint of alcohol add 60 drops of lavender, 60 do Bergamot, 60 essence of lemon, 60 do orange water. To 1 gallon of alcohol put 240 drops of each of the perfumes. *Boston Gaz.*

On the 12th ult. at New Orleans, the racing match for \$1000, between the ponies *Commodore Perry*, owned in that city, and *Jack of Clubs*, from New Jersey, was won by the New-Orleans nag on the Jackson course below town: the winning horse went in harness, the other under the saddle. Distance, 1 mile—time, 2 minutes 48 seconds.

It is stated in the New York Commercial that a violent personal attack was committed at Paris, on the 20th of January, upon Prince Talleyrand, by Count Maubreuil, while leaving church, at the close of the service. The Prince was felled to the ground by the blow, and was severely stunned. He had been twice felled, and was recovering. The Count Maubreuil, had been employed by Talleyrand to recover the crown jewels, which had been taken by Jerome Bonaparte's wife; and some dispute existed in regard to his services.

Two men, Burrage Smith and John Whitney, residents of Rochester, who were supposed to be of the party that murdered Morgan, have fled, and sailed for Mexico. They were followed to Albany, and from thence to New York, where they chartered a pilot boat to take them to the Hook (about 30 miles) for which they paid 350 dollars, where they were put on board the brig Brown, which sailed immediately.

Strange Partnership.—Charles Rhea and Samuel Atkinson, have recently associated themselves as Editors of the *Week-ly Messenger*, a paper published in Russellville, Ky. and to satisfy their patrons generally, in the present state of the Presidential canvass, one is declared to be a friend of General Jackson, and the other of Mr. Adams. *Knoxville Enquirer.*

Six hundred thousand dollars of Kentucky Commonwealth's Bank paper, were consigned to the flames at Frankfort, the 15th ult. in pursuance of a Resolve of the Legislature. This makes in all \$1,473,000. There yet remain on hand \$500,000—leaving about \$800,000 in circulation unredeemed.

By late information from the Indians, we apprehend that the Agent will meet with but little difficulty in negotiating for the balance of land to which Georgia may be entitled, beyond the limits of the New Treaty. *Milledgeville Patriot.*

Bad Things.—An unfaithful servant, a smoky house, a stumbling horse, a scolding wife, an aching tooth, an empty purse, an undutiful child, an incessant talker, hogs that break through enclosures, a dull razor, and a pimply face, a long story, musketoes, bed bugs, and dandies.

The Hon. Martin Van Buren, of the Senate of the United States, from New York, and the Hon. Messrs. Drayton and Hamilton, of the House of Representatives, from this State, arrived here last evening in the Northern Stage.

The editor of an evening paper has expressed his belief, that Philadelphia "will contain at the close of this century, between three and four hundred thousand souls." We doubt it; but being solicitous to avoid any discussion, we are perfectly willing to wait and see the issue. *Arch.*

Salisbury:

APRIL 3, 1827.

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the *Western Carolinian* is REMOVED from the building which it formerly occupied East of the Court-House, to one on the same street South of the Court-House, immediately opposite the Bank; where those who may have business with the establishment, will please hereafter to apply. 156

At the spring term of the Superior Court at Oxford, in this state, the Rev. Mr. Menie was convicted of an attempt to ravish a young female, near that place, and fined twenty-five dollars!

Gov. Holmes is announced, in the Wilmington Recorder, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from that district. We have not heard whether he will have opposition, or not.

The Wilmington Recorder, of the 21st ult. says there is much less shipping in that port, than usual, at this season of the year.

Latin and Greek.—During the late session of the Massachusetts legislature, an act was passed providing further for the instruction of youth in that state. During the pendency of the bill before the legislature, a motion was made to strike out the words, "Latin and Greek languages," which was decided in the negative; thus evincing the determination of the legislature to strike these defunct languages into the heads of their youths.

The Knoxville Enquirer says that *—* fell in that part of Tennessee, on Monday, the 19th ult.

At the recent term of the Court of General Sessions, for York district, S. C. Wm. Thomson and Dempsey Reeves were tried on a charge made against them by Capt. Charles M. Hart, of having robbed him of a considerable amount of public money, and were very promptly acquitted. The Advocate says:

"After the testimony was closed on the part of the defendants, the Solicitor was so deeply impressed with the overwhelming nature of the evidence, which went to prove that on the morning the robbery was said to have been committed, the defendants were twelve miles from the place where the affair happened, that he deemed it his duty in frankness to state to the Court, that further efforts to rebut it would be unavailing."

The Advocate further remarks: "We deem it proper to state, that the Judge remarked in substance, that, from the evidence, there could be no doubt but Capt. Hart had been robbed as alleged. He stated that there was no ground to believe the insinuation thrown out in the trial, that he had robbed himself."

The northern papers received about a week since, gave currency to a report, from England, that Mr. Gallatin, our minister at London, had succeeded in compromising the difficulties existing between the U. S. and the British government, in relation to the commerce between the two countries. Our late papers, however, by Friday's mail, give a counter report. So that the interdict, contained in the President's proclamation, will, without doubt, go into operation;—the effects of which, the people will soon be made to feel.

The Greensboro' Patriot, of the 24th ult. says that a marble tomb-stone was, a short time since, stolen from the grave of the late Mr. James Cunningham, in the yard belonging to Buffalo church, near that place. A tomb-stone is a queer article to steal: and we suspect the rogues who carried it off, did so more from a mischievous than a thieving propensity.

The Patriot of the same date, affords us another item of news; it is this: "The Hon. John Williams, minister of the United States to the Government of Guatemala, and the Hon. Lewis Williams, member of congress from this state, passed through this place on Thursday last, from Washington City." This is the first intimation we have seen of any one's having been appointed "minister" from the U. S. to Guatemala. Mr. Williams has lately represented the U. S. at Guatemala, as *Charge des Affaires*; but he returned home from there four or five months since, and resigned the situation, and a successor has been appointed. And from the rough manner in which Mr. Adams has been handled, for the course he has pursued in relation to the Republics of South-America, we had not expected to hear of his taking it upon himself (for the senate has confirmed no such appointment) to send a "Minister" to Guatemala, when it appears that a *charge des affaires* is fully competent to represent us there,—and the latter officer costs the people only one-half as much as the former. Now the President must either have conferred this snug appointment on his friend Mr. Williams, (entitling him to \$9,000 out, and \$9,000 per annum as salary) after Congress adjourned, and thus bidden defiance to the "factious senate."—or, the Greensboro' Patriot must, in its fondness for noticing great men, have mistaken plain Mr. John Williams, of Tennessee, for "His Excellency the United States Minister to Guatemala!" The Patriot would do well to bear in mind, that

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
The man's the gold, for all that."

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
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Money.—North-Carolina Bank Notes are quoted in Noah's New-York Enquirer, of the 19th ult. at 3½ per cent. discount; South-Carolina do. 1½; Virginia do. 1½; Georgia do. 2½, except Darien Notes, which are at 15 to 20 per cent. discount.

New Paper.—A new paper has been commenced in Murfreesborough, in this state; it will support Gen. Jackson for President.

At the County Court of Davidson county, held in Lexington, week before last, David Mock was re-elected Clerk; William Kennedy, Sheriff, in place of James Wiseman, who declined a re-election; John Hogan, County Solicitor, over James R. Dodge, the late incumbent; Joseph Davis, County Trustee; and Hansom Harris, County Register.

The legislature of Illinois, at its recent session, established a new county in that part of the state including the Lead Mines, which they have oddly enough named "Jo Daviess county." The professed object of the legislature in thus naming the new county, was, "to perpetuate the memory of Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess," who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe. Col. Daviess was a distinguished lawyer, and an accomplished gentleman; and we doubt very much whether his "memory" will be greatly honored, however it may be "perpetuated," by nick-naming a county after him in this ludicrous manner. Suppose the legislature of North-Carolina, at its last session, had passed Mr. Swain's bill for erecting a new county off from parts of Buncombe and Burke; and, in order to "perpetuate the memory" of our present worthy Governor, had named the territory thus set off, "Hut Burton county?" Would his excellency have thanked them for thus "perpetuating" his memory to "eternal fame?" We opine not.

RALEIGH, MARCH 27.

The Board for Internal Improvements met at Fayetteville, on Friday last, and the Cape-Fear Navigation Company held a meeting on the same day. After finishing their business, on Saturday, the Members of the former Board proceeded in the Steam Boat Henrietta, down the River, in order to take a view of the River and of the works carrying on below Wilmington. Measures, we believe, were taken at this meeting for resuming the exertions of the Cape-Fear Company to remove any obstructions which may yet remain to a free navigation between Fayetteville and Wilmington. Which being effected, the attention of the Company will then be given to the opening of the River above Fayetteville. Register.

Mr. Eaton.—The National Intelligencer says that the Hon. John H. Eaton, senator in Congress from Tennessee, met with a serious accident, on Sunday the 4th inst. Whilst the family with which he boards was at Church, about noon, a fire broke out in one of the apartments. The efforts of Mr. Eaton were directed, with great presence of mind, as well as activity, to its extinguishment. In pulling down window curtains, &c. which were in flames, his hands were dreadfully burnt, and are yet in a state to give great uneasiness to his friends.

We understand, says the National Intelligencer, that Maj. John W. Hunter has been appointed by the War Department Agent for the settlement of the claims of the militia of Georgia, for services rendered during the years 1772, 1773, and 1774. This appointment, we understand, was made at the recommendation of the whole Georgia delegation in Congress.

FROM A NEW-YORK PAPER.

The Greeks.—We have the satisfaction to announce that Mr. J. P. Miller, of Vermont, who has been a volunteer in the Greek service for two years, arrived in this city last evening. He is full of ardor and enthusiasm for the cause, and will go out immediately as the agent of the Greek Committee, in the ship Chancellor, which is now loading. A second ship will be despatched in a short time, in charge of Lieut. Carpenter of the Navy. And our friends in Boston and Philadelphia, can send their donations to the charge of these gentlemen, who will be associated with Dr. Howe and General Jarvis, our countrymen, in Greece. The Greek available fund already received by the committee in this city, amounts to \$20,000. The subscriptions in kind amount to upwards of 2000 dollars more. So that there will be no difficulty in sending out two ships, as soon as the purchases can be advantageously made, and the ships can be freighted.

The Greek Supply Ship.—The ship Chancellor, Capt. Baker, sailed from New York on Saturday, for Napoli di Romania, with a cargo of provisions, &c. for the Greeks. The value of the cargo is said to be \$18,000. It consists principally of corn meal, flour, rice, and the like articles. Mr. Miller, of Vermont, who was three years in Greece, and eighteen months in active service, goes out in the vessel. He will have the charge of the supplies, and pay attention to their distribution.

Cargo of the Chancellor.—The cargo of the Chancellor, bound to Greece is as follows. The committee have given judicious instructions to the agent, Mr. Miller. Another vessel we learn will soon follow.

154 casks of rice, 356 barrels cornmeal, 938 barrels flour, 205 half barrels of flour, 410 barrels of bread, 50 half barrels of bread, 22 barrels of salted provisions, 3 casks hams, 22 casks and bales dry goods and ready made clothing.

Noah, 19th inst.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, March 19.—The ship Hamilton, Capt. Bunker, which arrived yesterday, brought London papers to the 10th and Liverpool to the 12th ult.

Mr. Canning was confined to his bed in consequence of an illness caught at the Duke of York's funeral.

Parliament re-assembled on the 8th of January. In the House of Lords the Earl of Liverpool stated his intention of introducing the subject of the Corn Laws to the House on the 19th, in order to submit the views of Ministers on that important question.

Petitions had been presented to both Houses from the Roman Catholics of Ireland, praying a repeal of the laws affecting them.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be favorable.

Greece.—The intelligence from Greece is of the most gratifying nature. It is calculated to give new animation to the friends of the holy cause, and to stimulate them to new exertions in its behalf.

Letters from Trieste of the 14th of January announce, that Miaulis, (who commands in the frigate Hellas, sent from New York,) had attacked the Turkish fleet near Zea, taken two corvettes and three brigs, and sunk or dispersed the remainder.

Another letter from Zante of the 9th of January, says, that Ibrahim being entrenched between Modon and Navarino, was attacked by the combined forces of Colocotroni, Nitikas, Geneus, and Botzaris, 3,000 strong. The battle was bloody and the noise of the cannon was heard for five leagues. Ibrahim at the head of 3,000 men, endeavored to break through the troops of Geneus, but was repulsed with loss, and, after an action of five hours, his troops were driven into Modon, leaving fifteen hundred killed on the field, a great number of wounded and prisoners, 14 pair of colours, eight cannon, and three hundred horses. Another letter from Zante, of the same date, says, it was reported that Redschid Pacha, after having been beaten in Eubœa, had perished in a bloody battle; that the town of Carist had fallen into the hands of the Greeks, and that Miaulis had again beaten the Egyptian fleet between Candia and Cerigo.

Portugal and Spain.—The insurrection, now concentrated in the province of Tras-os-Montes, can no more threaten the tranquility of the other provinces.

All the news we have received tends strongly to prove the hopeless dispersion and defeat of the apostolical rebels.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, on the 10th Feb. the Minister of the Finances, brought forward the annual exposition of the Senate of the Finances. The expenditures of the year 1826, ordinary and extraordinary, amounted to 983,940,350 francs. The receipts of the year exceeded this amount by 5,116,365 francs. The expenses of the current year are estimated at 915 millions.

The North Carolina 74.—The Norfolk Beacon learns from Capt. Curtis, of the ship Hope, which arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday from Marseilles, via Gibraltar, that the U. S. ship North Carolina, put into Toulon before he sailed, to repair damages sustained in a very violent gale of wind off the Island of Corsica, by which she lost several of her sails and was very much strained. Com. Rogers, Capt. Perry and several others of her officers had made a visit to Marseilles from Toulon, where they were received with every mark of respect. Among other genteel courtesies, two Balls were given to them during their stay. The officers were in fine health. The North Carolina sailed from Toulon about 15th January on a cruise. Balt. Pat.

Brazil.—The Editors of the New-York Daily Advertiser have received a Rio Janeiro paper of January 18. An official letter from Gen. Rozado, from the seat of war on the Uruguay, gives an account of an attack made on about 800 Patriots on the 5th of November, who had retreated from the frontier at their approach. The letter claims a complete victory for the imperial arms, and says that 300 men were killed, 1000 horses taken, and the rebels driven away. We presume, however, the account is much exaggerated, for we have heard no notice of any important affairs in that quarter by other channels. Religious ceremonies were still performing in memory of the Emperor.

Mud.—Athanasius Mud, Esq. offers his services, in a southern paper, as attorney at Law. Very suitable counsel, we should suppose in dirty cases. Noah.

Florida Sugar.—The East Florida Herald of Feb. 21st, says, that Col Dummett, a planter of that county, will make 30 hogheads of sugar from about 35 acres of cane. A specimen of the sugar raised on his plantation has been sent to St. Augustine, and pronounced superior to the best Havana sugar.

Iron Ore.—We have seen a specimen of Iron Ore, (says the New Hampshire Journal) from the Gun Stock Mountain in this state, of so good a quality that 100 lbs of it as dug from the mountain yielded 75 lbs. of the best wrought iron. The place from whence this ore is obtained, is within 3 miles of Lake Winnepissogee; the ore abounds in every part of the mountain on which trials have been made; and appearances warrant the conclusion, that the whole ridge extending nearly twenty miles, is little else than a mass of ore.

The credentials of Ephraim Bateman, Esq. senator elect of N. Jersey for six years from the fourth of March next, were lately presented to the Senate by Mr. Dickerson. On the 3d inst. the protest against Mr. Bateman's right to take his seat, was handed in by the Vice President. The protest was signed by six members of Council, 14 members of Assembly and 27 citizens of the state. A copy of the names of the gentlemen who protested, is in our possession, and may be seen by calling on us. The business will be acted on as soon as the new senate meet in session. Trenton paper.

Novelty.—Col. Pluck, of the Philadelphia militia, in full uniform, was announced to ride an elephant at the Lafayette theatre, in New-York, on Monday evening last, for the benefit of one of the performers!

Intolerance.—In Boston recently, Bishop Fenwick of the catholic church, refused to let Mr. Burnham, a member of that church bury his child in the catholic burying ground, because Dr. Jenks, a protestant minister, had made a prayer at the funeral!

During the month of February, the quantity of Cotton landed at our wharves, exclusive of that received by small boats, amounted to 35,000 bales. Savannah Georgian, 12th ult.

The Nashville (Tennessee) Gazette of the 28th ult. has the following paragraph: Mr. Cadwallader, one of the Directors of the United States Bank, reached this city a few days ago. The object of his visit is said to be to gather such information as may enable the Directors of that Institution to determine on the application for the establishment of a Branch in this place.

Colonel White, the present able Delegate, and Colonel Gadsden, are candidates to represent the Territory of Florida in the next Congress. Savannah Georgian.

Capt. Brown, of the Atlas, at New York 20 days from Pensacola, informs that the United States ships John Adams, and Lexington, and schooner Grampus, arrived at that port the day before he sailed.

Duelling.—It would be well for society if all duellists were as pertinacious in their opinions as the gentlemen named below.

Dr. Akenside, the celebrated Poet, challenged a member of the Bar named Ballou, to mortal combat, but they did not get into the field, for one would not consent to fight in the morning, and the other was equally determined not to do so in the evening. The one wished to fall in a blaze of glory, mingled with the brilliant rays of the rising sun; and the other, with an equal degree of poetic feeling, thought the shades of evening more congenial to the hour of dissolution. Had either yielded the point, the votaries of taste and genius might never have enjoyed the delight of perusing the Pleasures of Imagination—a work which will charm and instruct mankind through every age. [N. Y. Morning Chronicle.

Gen. Pierce is elected Governor of New Hampshire, with great unanimity.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, March 22.—Apple brandy, 45 to 50; Peach do. 60 to 75; Bacon, 7 to 8; Bagging, 20 to 25; Coffee 19; COTTON, 8 to 875; Corn, 70 to 75; Flour, 5 a 6 50; Iron, 5 50 to 6 50; Molasses 32 to 35; Sugar, 9 to 10; Salt, 85 to 90; Whiskey, 45 to 50. Observer.

Charlotte, March 21.—Cotton, upland, 8½ a 9½; whiskey, 57 to 59; apple brandy, 34; beeswax, 26 to 28; bacon, 7 to 8; bagging, 22 to 24; salt, Liverpool in bulk 50 a 55; Turkeys Island 65; sugar, brown, 10 to 11; Coffee, 14 to 15; molasses, 32 a 35; black pepper, 16; corn, 56 a 59; flour 5 to 5.

Cotton.—In uplands the demand was, until yesterday, tolerably fair, and sales had been made to some extent, though we have had considerable addition to our stock. What effect the late news received yesterday, by the Robert Fulton, (via New-York) will have upon the market, has not yet been ascertained. We continue our quotations, Ordinary 8; fair to good 8½ a 9; prime 9½; and for Selections 10—principal sales at 9 cts.

Salt.—A Cargo of Liverpool Salt was sold at 55, and another of Turks Island, at 65 cents—there is a scarcity of the Article, and a Cargo of Lisbon arrived on Friday, is held at 50 cents.

North-Carolina bank notes, 2 to 2½ per cent discount; Georgia, do. 1 to 1½ do.

Camden, March 17.—Cotton, 7½ a 8½; corn, 62½ a 70; whiskey, 45 a 50; salt, 80 a 87½; flour, 7 a 7 50; wheat, 81 25 to 1 50; peach brandy 65 to 75; apple do. 60 to 65; bacon 7 to 9; beef 6 to 7.

Cotton.—Upland Cotton, in New-York, 19th ult. 9½ to 10½; Coffee, 13 to 16½; Cotton Bagging, 15 to 23; Seal Leather, 18 to 27; Yellow Beeswax, 29 to 30; Tallow, 9½.

Russian Dueling.—In a late duel at St. Petersburg, a Major of the Huzzars was killed by a Russian Count. The Count was struck off from the nobility and sentenced to banishment. The Emperor has repealed the latter part of the sentence, but has sent him in the capacity of a private soldier to the Caucasasia. If some of our members of Congress were to be treated in this summary way, they would learn to be more gentlemanly in their political quarrels.

Married.

On the 15th ultimo, at Poplar Grove, by the Rev. John M. Erwin, Mr. John D. Watts to Miss Mary K. Adams, daughter of Mr. James Adams, all of freedell county. COMMUNICATED.

In Guilford county, on the 22d ult, by the Rev. William Paisley, Mr. James M'Murry to Miss Polly Rankin, daughter of Mr. Robert Rankin.

DIED.

In Warren county, in this state, on the 19th ult. Gen. Robert R. Johnson, in the 49th year of his age. Gen. Johnson was extensively known, and highly respected, in this state and Virginia.

In Davidson county, on the 22d inst. Miss Rebecca Wiseman, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wiseman, in the 22d year of her age.

At the residence of Mr. John Watson, on the 5th of March, near Cheraw, S. C. Mrs. Mary Culpeper, aged 37 years, consort of the Rev. John Culpeper, of Montgomery county, N. C. after a lingering illness of about three years.

An old Roman used to say, that "Good debts become bad ones by not being called for."

All persons indebted to the Editor of this paper, for subscriptions, are earnestly requested to make payment, as soon as convenient. Remittances can be made by those at a distance, through the post-office. The accumulating expenses of the establishment, require a collection of the long-standing dues, to enable the Editor to meet the continual demands which are made on his purse. If, within two or three months, he could receive one-tenth of the money due him for subscriptions to the paper alone, he could pursue his laborious avocation with gladness, untroubled by the ceaseless importunities of creditors, and unembarrassed with the perplexing task of satisfying the varied calls of his establishment when he has not wherewithal to do it. February 12, 1827. 158

House and Lot for Sale, OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, or Rent, the house and Lot in the Town of Lexington, N. C. formerly owned and occupied by John P. Mabry: the lot is large and has on it a convenient two story dwelling house, containing nine comfortable rooms; with a good Kitchen, Smoke-House, Ice-House, Stables, &c.; the Garden is not inferior to any in the place. The lot has on it a good Well, and is convenient to a very excellent spring. The property may be had on very accommodating terms. Persons desirous of purchasing, or renting, are invited to view the premises. JOHN H. HENLEY. March 30th, 1827. 4159

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April next, at the residence of William Falls, in the lower end of Ireddell county, nine likely young NEGROES, consisting of Boys and Girls, belonging to the heirs of Capt. Gilbreath Falls, deceased.

Six months credit will be given; bond and security required.

THEOPHILUS FALLS, Administrator de bonis non. March 20th, 1827.

SALES for Sale.

THE subscriber, acting as Agent for Mr. Henry Fullenwider, proprietor of the Lincoln Nail Manufactory, offers to the public NAILS of all sizes and descriptions, by the keg or quantity, upon terms equally satisfactory as they can be brought from Charleston or any other city to this place. Those wishing to supply themselves, can do so by making application to the undersigned.

EDWARD CRESS, Agent. Salisbury, Feb. 15th, 1827. 6mt 5 N. B. Old Copper Stills, and other Old Copper, bought by the subscriber. E. CRESS.

Taken up and Committed

TO the Jail of Rowan county, N. C. on the 16th of August, 1826, a negro man, who says his name is DICK, 22 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high; says he left his master about 6 weeks, in South-Carolina, Fairfield district, S. C. whose name is John Kelly, to whom he was sold by Mr. Peter A. Bailey, of Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. FIELDING SLATER, Jailor. Salisbury, N. C. Aug. 17, 1826. 24

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

Napoleon, WILL stand the spring season in Salisbury, commencing the 1st day of April, at the very reduced price of eight dollars the season, four dollars the single leap, and twelve dollars to insure. His pedigree, &c. will be made known in hand-bills. MICHAEL BROWN. March 6, 1827. 53

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Rowan county, on the 19th inst. an indentured apprentice to the blacksmith business, by the name of Isaac Adams. All persons are forewarned from trusting or employing him, at the peril of the law. For his apprehension, the above reward, but no expenses, will be paid. JAMES CORNELL. March 12, 1827. 3462

LANDS for Taxes.

I will offer for sale, at the Court-House in Morganton, on Thursday, the 10th day of May next, the following tracts of Land, in Burke county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1825 and 1826, to wit:

One tract on the top of Hump-Back Mountain, belonging to the heirs of John Wallace, containing 100 acres, more or less;

A tract near the Two Sisters, belonging to Charles Reese, 300 acres, more or less;

A tract on Bright's Path leading to Toe River, belonging to the heirs of Sam'l. Harris, 100 acres, more or less;

Two tracts, lying on the east side of Yellow Mountain, 200 acres each, belonging to the heirs of Gov. Alexander Martin;

A tract on the waters of Elk of Watuga River, in the names of Martin and William Davenport, containing 200 acres, more or less;

A tract of 100 acres, adjoining the above, in the same name; and

A tract of 100 acres, in the name of William White, or Permenia Taylor, lying in Linville Cope, adjoining a tract belonging to Col. Avery, called Baker's Old Field.

661 SAM'L M'D. TATE, Sheriff, Burke county. March 24, 1827.

New Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public in general, that after a few months' experience in this place, he has come to the conclusion of making a permanent settlement in Lexington, Davidson county; where he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches.

From his long experience, in almost all the principal cities and towns in Europe and America, and from a general knowledge of Cutting upon the most approved mathematical and many other equally good systems, he believes he can suit the tastes of all those who may favor him with their custom. Having made arrangements with his correspondents in Philadelphia and New-York, to supply him with all the latest alterations in the Fashions, he will be thereby enabled to suit all those who give him their custom, with Clothes of the most fashionable styles, and of good workmanship. Garments that are not made according to order, shall be paid for, or others made in their place.

His prices will be moderate, and very accommodating to all his friends and customers. The public is respectfully invited to make an experiment, by their humble servant, PATRICK FOWLER. Lexington, March 14, 1827. 158

The Fine, Young, Thorough-Bred Horse JERONAUT,

WILL stand the present season, now commencing, and to continue until the 15th of July, at my stable, in Rowan county, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 7 from Lexington, at the reduced price of twelve dollars the season, which may be discharged by ten dollars if paid before the first day of January next, or by eight dollars paid within the season; six dollars the single leap, payable by five dollars prompt payment; and fifteen dollars to insure a mare to prove with foal, due as soon as the mare proves evidently with foal, or the property is transferred.

Jeronaut will stand in Salisbury and Lexington during the whole term of the Superior and county Courts; and should the general convenience render it expedient, he will stand a good part of his time in Salisbury and Lexington, of which notice will be given in due time, either in the newspaper or hand-bills.

The great scarcity of the season, and the general pressure of the times, in consequence of the very reduced prices of every article of our produce, have made it necessary to extend as much indulgence as possible, by standing him at the lowest rates, for the present.

Gentlemen desirous of breeding from this excellent and beautiful young Horse, must avail themselves of the present opportunity, as I have it in view to send him to the Western country next season, should I not dispose of him in the mean time.

Jeronaut is a fine mahogany bay, the colour most highly prized by the best authorities, six years old this spring, nearly sixteen hands high, possessing a sound constitution, and the finest action; and although he has never been trained to the turf, in consequence of no races having been near him when he should have been trained, and his being considered too valuable to be trusted in strange hands at a distance; yet his great power, symmetry, grandeur and blood, have rendered it evident to the best of judges who have inspected him, that he must have been a racer of the first order if he had been judiciously trained at the proper time. He was got by the imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grand-dam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomedes; great grand-dam by Mr. Buchanan's thorough bred running horse Medley, out of a Fearnought and Cedar Mare; from which it is evident, as far as his ancestry can be traced, he must be very nearly if not entirely thorough bred, and from the most select stock of horses ever known in England and America. Eagle was got by Volunteer; Volunteer by the celebrated English horse Eclipse, supposed to be the best horse ever known in England; Eagle's dam by Highflyer, grand-dam by Engineer, &c. Eclipse was got by Marsque, and Marsque by the Devonshire or Flying Childers, supposed to be the fleetest horse ever known in England, or perhaps in the world, having run a mile in only a few seconds more than a minute.

Jeronaut's colts foaled in the spring of 1825 and 1826, are of the very highest promise, fully satisfying the high calculations in his favour; being of fine size and form, and very generally resembling their sire in colour, figure and gaiety, being remarkably hardy and thrifty, except in a few solitary instances, when produced by mares distempered, or starved, or such as were known never to suckle well; and it is generally affirmed by those who have bred from him, that his colts are superior to those of any other horse they have tried with the same mares.

Great care will be taken, and attention paid, to give general satisfaction, and prevent accidents or injuries, but no liability can be admitted for any that may unfortunately occur. ROBERT MOORE. March 27, 1827. 4159

Wanted,

TO learn the Confectionary, Distilling and Baking business, a Lad from 16 to 17 years of age, of steady habits, and who can be well recommended; he will find good encouragement, by applying to WM. CURTIS, Salisbury, March 26, 1827. 3437

Tailoring Business.

SILAS TEMPLETON, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from a general public, respectfully informs them, that, having all contingencies, he has permanently located his business in the shop recently occupied by Revell and Templeton, on Main street, in the town of Salisbury. He has just received the latest FASHIONS from Philadelphia, and will continue regularly to receive them at stated periods; which will enable him to accommodate gentlemen with dress Coats, Pantalons, Vests, &c. made after the newest and most approved styles in vogue at the north, and on more reasonable terms than such clothes have heretofore been made in Salisbury. He will warrant his work to be substantially and elegantly made; and, what is equally important with most persons, it shall fit well before he will require pay. Country cloth will be made up on the very lowest terms that any regular tailor can make a saving business in doing it for. The greatest possible pains will be taken that no one shall be disappointed in the work they wish to get done at his shop, either as to the fitness of their garments, durability of workmanship, or promptness of execution. All those, then, wishing any description of Tailoring done, may reasonably be asked to

Come and say me; in fitting you, I'll not lack
A hair—if I do, I'll take the garment back.
Salisbury, Feb 5, 1827. 48

N. B. One or two Boys, from 12 to 15 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

SILAS TEMPLETON.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oil, Window-Glass and Dye-stuffs.

HAVILAND and ASHFIELD, offer at 304

King street, Charleston, S. C. an extensive

assortment of genuine

Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery.

Also, 120 lbs White Lead, warranted pure

430 do. do. good

18 Verdigris, pure

96 Yellow Ochre

20 lbs. Whiting, English

26 do. Linseed Oil, Philadelphia

6 lbs. Lamp Black

210 boxes Spanish Brown

72 Ven. tin Red

3200 lbs. Putty, in bladders

8 do. Sps. Turpentine

475 boxes Window-Glass of all sizes, from

8 by 10 to 22 by 28

Log-wood, in sticks and chipped; Cam-wood;

Nicaragua, Fustic, Red-wood, Indigo, Spanish

and Carolina; Aqua Fortis, Shell Lark, Alcohol,

and every article for Dyers or Hatters use.

H. & A. can inform Merchants, Manufacturers

and other dealers, that they are daily receiving

additions to their stock from their House in

New-York; and fancy that inducements are offered

for purchasers to call as above.

Charleston, Dec. 20, 1826. amt.59

The celebrated American Jack

Don Pizarro,

THE property of Maj. Junius Sneed, will

stand at the subscriber's stable, in Fredell

county, 4 miles north of Centre Meeting House,

8 miles from Beattie's Ford, and 14 miles from

Statesville, on the Wilkesboro' and Charlotte

road, the ensuing season, commencing the 1st

of March. Any one in this section of country,

wishing to raise Mules from the best Jack in the

State, will now have an opportunity of doing so,

by putting their mares to Don Pizarro, as he is

confessedly the best animal of the kind in North

Carolina. Handbills will soon be issued, stating

terms, &c. JOSEPH BYERS, Jr.

Feb. 23, 1827. 48

House of Entertainment.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS HOLMES respectfully ac-

quaints his friends, and the public

at large, that he has removed from the

building he lately occupied, back to the one

on the opposite side of the street, in which he

formerly kept a House of Entertainment, but

which has for a number of years been occupied

by the Printing Office; where he is prepared to

accommodate

TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS;

and hopes he will be able to give the same sat-

isfaction he has done for twenty years past.

Travellers are particularly invited to call at his

House; "where the weary are at rest, and the

wicked cease from troubling."

Salisbury, N. C. Jan'y. 30, 1827. 48

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:

NOVEMBER Sessions, 1826: Nancy Beeman,

Widow of William Beeman, vs. James

Holeman and Rebecca his wife, Temperance,

Emily, James, Wilborne, Lory, Irena, Richmond,

Nancy and William Beeman: Petition for dower.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction

of the court, that the defendant, James Holeman,

and Rebecca his wife, are not inhabitants of

this state, it is therefore ordered, that publica-

tion be made in the Western Carolinian for six

weeks, that unless the defendants appear at the

next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be

held for the county of Rowan at the court-

house in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday of May

next, and answer the said petition, the same

will be taken for confessed, and heard ex parte.

6159 JOHN GILES, Clerk.

North-Carolina, Ashe county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; Feb-

ruary term, 1827: Richard Gentry vs. Asa

Leander S. Bray; original attachment. It ap-

pearing to the court that the defendant, Asa

Leander S. Bray, is not an inhabitant of this

state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be

made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian,

for said defendant to appear at our next county

court, on the second Monday after the 4th

Monday of April next, and reply, plead or demur,

and plead or demur, otherwise judgment will

be given against him by default.

Test: T. CALLOWAY, c. c. c.

Price adv. \$2 50.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Janu-

ary session, 1827: Paul Barringer vs. Asa

Thompson; Judicial attachment, Volentine Fag-

gert, John Barger, and others, summoned as

garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of

the court, that the def'dt. in this case is not an

inhabitant of this state; ordered, therefore, that

publication be made six weeks in the Western

Carolinian, notifying said defendant, that unless

he appear at our next court of pleas and quarter

sessions, to be held for said county at the court-

house in Concord, on the third Monday of April

next, then and there reply, plead or demur,

judgment shall be taken against him accord-

ing to plaintiff's demand. 6156

DANIEL COLEMAN, CTA.

The Mouse.

There is such a touching proof of the spirit of sincere contrition and humble piety in the following lines, that we believe they will be acceptable to every one sensible of the influence of human passion, and of the necessity of secret, unostentatious self-abasement for past errors of life and heart. In confessions to others, there is danger of deceit, of hypocrisy and of spiritual pride. We hope they will never become common among protestants. They are liable to mischief, and can never be useful. Boston Gaz.

CONFESSIO.

Nay, holy father, come not near,
The secrets of my heart to hear;
For not to mortal eye I tell
The griefs that in this bosom swell;
The thoughts, the wishes, wild and vain,
That wander through this burning brain.
Frail fellow being! why should I
Before thee kneel imploringly?
I were worse than madness to believe
Man can his brother worm forgive,
Or yield unto the contrite one
That peace which comes from Heaven alone.
No! let me spend my vespers here
In commune with a higher power:
The world shut out, I'll lowly bend
To my Almighty Father Friend!
To him for mercy I'll appeal.
To him my inmost soul reveal:—
He knows the heart that he has made,
By each alternate passion wail'd,
And can forgive it: for he knows
Its wants, its weakness, and its woes.
By his protecting pardon blest,
How sweetly might I sink to rest,
And sleep his sheltering wing beneath,
Though 'twere the last dark sleep of death!

SONG.

Ain—"The Tree Tree."
Oh! not when hopes are brightest
Is love's sweetest solace known;
Oh! not when hearts are lightest
Is fond Woman's fervour shown;
But when life's clouds o'ertake us,
And the cold world is clothed in gloom,
When summer friends forsake us—
Then true love is but in bloom.
Love is no wandering vapour
That lures with wild lambent spark;
Love is no transient taper
That lives an hour—and leaves us dark;
But like the lamp that warmeth
The Greenland home beneath the snow,
Love's sacred radiance charmeth,
When all else is chill below.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH LADIES.

The dress of the Spanish lady, is remarkably elegant, and generally adorns a very perfect shape. Black is the universal color, and the robe is most tastefully worked and vandyked. A mantilla, or veil of black silk or lace, and sometimes white lace, is thrown over the head, and leaving the face uncovered, falls gracefully over the head and shoulders, and is confined at the waist by the arms of the wearer. They are both expensive and particular in dressing their feet with neatness, and their little shoes fit closely. The large black eye, the dark expressive glance, the soft blood-tinged olive of the glowing complexion, make the unwilling Englishman confess the majesty of Spanish beauty, and he feels that tho' the soft blue eye, and delicate loveliness of his own countrywomen awaken more tender feelings of interest, he would deny or dispute, in vain, the commanding superiority of these dark-eyed and fine-formed damsels.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

Fashion.—There are moments of reflection which press upon us in the midst of gaiety, and they sometimes bring with them admonitory lessons. We were seated in a corner of the room, at the Bachelors' Ball, watching the ladies as they promaded, and passed a merited eulogium on the neatness of their dress, the propriety and modesty of deportment, and their whole appearance. "They are very well," said a friend of the *haut ton*, near me, "but they are not the fashion of our city—clever girls enough—daughters of worthy traders and industrious mechanics; but they have not the 'entree' into fashionable society; they are not known beyond Pearl-street, or Chatham-square." "What constitutes fashion?" "Why, wealth, talent, a certain air—a *jane scats quo*." "If it is wealth, there are six young ladies whose fathers can each draw a check for \$100,000, which shall be honored." "May be so—but they wear pepper-and-salt coatees, with lime on them—dine at half past one, and keep no carriage." Thus we sum up the attributes of what is called fashionable life. The lady, though she is handsome, intelligent, rich and respectable, cannot be voted fashionable, until some priestess at the shrine places her among the initiated, or some dandy declares that

she will do. How absurd. In England, where there are hereditary claims, and privileged orders, the admission of the aristocracy is necessary to the preservation of their order; but in this country, where neither fortune, birth, nor talent, can be entailed, it is ridiculous to defend such discriminations. The energies of a clever man, are irrepressible. Half of what is called the fashion of New-York—the *bon ton*—the very leaders of taste, are sprung from honest tailors and industrious carpenters; but the race degenerates. Fathers have raised themselves by their own talent and enterprise from the bottom to the top of the ladder; and instead of placing their sons in the same position, and compelling them to rise by their own merits, they place them on the top of the ladder, and they must go downwards. From this cause, the next generation of fashionables of New-York will be poor creatures. A great man you can never put down, and a small man you can never make great. Hence, when we see a small man swelling himself into importance, and attempting to lead the fashions, we cannot but admire the levelling nature of our institutions, which gives him his right place in society.

SINGULAR DERIVATIONS.

An ingenious writer informs us, that in the English language all the words of necessity are derived from the German; and the words of luxury, and those most used at the table, from the French. The sky, the earth, the elements, the names of animals, household goods, and articles of food—all these are the same in German as in English; the fashion in dress, and every thing belonging to the kitchen, luxury, ornaments, are taken from the French; and to make a degree of exactness that the names of animals which serve for the ordinary food of man, such as an ox, calf, sheep, when alive, are all called the same in English as in German, but when they are served up for the table, they change their names, are called beef, veal and mutton, after the French.—*London paper.* In reference to the curious information given in the foregoing paragraph, it is not inappropriate to add, that the word *Kalf* signifies veal in all the northern languages. We state this on the authority of Voltaire, who, in his "Histoire de L'Empire de Russie sous Pierre le Grand," says,—"Kalf sigifies veau dans toutes les Langues du Nord." page 225.

STATE OF RELIGION.

The prospects of the church in our land are peculiarly favorable at the present time. No year, perhaps, since the settlement of our country, has commenced with so many revivals of religion. These are not confined to one state or district. In almost every part of our land, God is raising up pious men on the spot, to elevate the standard of morals, and Christian activity; and thus is kindling lights here and there, over our extended territory, which we trust he will cause to burn brighter, and to increase until our whole land, and the hearts of all its inhabitants, are enlightened and purified by the holy influences of his spirit. *Missionary Herald.*

FROM THE ELIZABETH CITY STAR.

THE PRINTER.

Who is it toils from morn to night,
Impairing his intellect and sight,
That others may obtain delight?

The Printer.
Who foremost stands in Virtue's cause,
Maintaining Liberty and the Laws,
And who disdains all vain applause?

The Printer.
Who isn't that spreads his weekly sheet,
With news and politics fill'd complete,
To every man an ample treat?

The Printer.
Who at the case must constant stand,
With face demure, and conscience bland,
Setting his type with steady hand?

The Printer.
Who never envies the "loves and fishes,"
But oft receives the empty dishes,
A compound of good and bad wishes?

The Printer.
Then, reader, pay him up his dues,
Who, punctual, furnishes the news,
Who never should your aid refuse.

To Printers.

BOOKS.

On buying books, Lorenzo long was bent,
But found at length that it reduced his rent.
His farms were few & dry; when but a wale comes up,
A choice collection: What is to be done?
He sells his hat, for he the whole will buy!
Sells ev'ry thing he has; nay wants whereon to live,
So high the generous ardor of the man
For Romans, Greeks, and Orientals ran.
When terms were drawn, and brought him by the clerk,
Lorenzo signed the bargain—with his mark.

Ambition's monstrous stomach does increase
By eating; and it fears to starve unless
It will may feed and all it sees devour. [pow'r]
Ambition is not tir'd with toil, nor cloy'd with

WASHINGTON'S COURTSHIP.

The circumstances attending Washington's first interview with his lady, we shall give from the relation of an aged gentleman, now no more. The provincial colonel was proceeding to Williamsburg, when he fell in with P. Chamberlayne, Esq. one of the ancient aristocracy of Virginia, who lived in a style of great hospitality at his seat, in the county of New-Kent.—Chamberlayne pressed the colonel to dine with him, and stay all night (as Virginians of those days were not in the habit of making short or ceremonious visits,) but was answered, that important business at the seat of government made a compliance, however agreeable, quite out of the question. Chamberlayne now returned to the charge, by informing his friend, that it was in his power to introduce him to a fine, young and handsome widow, who was spending some days at his house. The gallant colonel consented to stop, but it was to dine—only to dine—while his unsaddled horses ate a mouthful, and then to be off, so as to accomplish ten or fifteen miles of his journey by night-fall. Fate destined this interview to produce the long and happy union which soon followed the first meeting and mutual attachment of the parties; for the enamoured colonel, making duty for this time only, to yield to love, permitted the sun to set and rise again upon him, the guest of Chamberlayne. The ensuing evening the colonel departed, "nothing loth," to accept the kind bidding of his hospitable host to call again. The marriage took place about 1760, at the white house in the county of New Kent. *Custis' Recollections.*

TRINKETS.

The Italians, of both sexes and of all classes, are extravagantly fond of jewelry: finger-rings, bracelets, necklaces, and pendants. Immense quantities of these articles are sold at Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, and the other great towns. Even a peasant girl sometimes has gold ornaments about her person to the value of \$3000.—They frequently descend from one generation to another, constituting the only dowry, and often the only property. I have seen females begging with knobs in their ears. Nothing is more common than to see a coachman or a servant, with two or three heavy gold rings upon his greasy fingers. The jewelry is of the most showy but rich kind; and the peasantry will consent to work hard and live poor for life, provided they can make a handsome display of their ornaments on festal days.

Sickness.—Sickness is a sort of early old age; it teaches us a diffidence in our early state, and inspires us with the thoughts of a future, better than a thousand volumes of philosophers and divines. It gives so warning a concussion to those props of our vanity, strength and youth, that we think of fortifying ourselves within when there is so little dependence on our outworks.

Sin.—If you would be free from sin, fly temptation; he that does not endeavour to avoid the one cannot expect Providence to protect him from the other. If the first sparks of ill were quenched there would be no flame, for how can he kill who dares not be angry; or be an adulterer in act, who does not transgress in thought; how can he be perjured that fears an oath; who defrauds, that does not allow himself to covet. *Palmer's Aphorisms.*

FROM THE ALBANY GAZETTE.

BONE-SET TEA.

Awake my muse, aloud proclaim,
In lyric verse, the deathless fame
Of boneset tea: of every tinct
The bitterest, but the healthiest drink,
That ever came from herb or tree,
From hill or valley, lake or sea.
Hail, nature's kind restoring balm!
Which gives to throbbing pulse a calm,
And cheers and cools the burning brain,
And frees the limbs and chest of pain;
Disperses the clouds, restores the sun,
And bids the purple currents run,
In veins of health and joy and peace,
Till their revolving course shall cease.
Hail, kind restoring boneset tea!
My ardent praise shall be of thee;
And when the poet's course is run,
This strain shall tell what thou hast done.

MEMORY.

To him who shudders to see
Past years in folly spent;
To him, indeed, O! Memory,
Thou art a demon sent.

But he who fears not to pass
His own heart's strict review,
While runs the sands of life's brief glass,
Shall find a friend in you.

[Boston Bard.]

CAMEL'S HAIR.

We obtain from a French paper the following facts concerning the manufacture of Camel's Hair.

It is not obtained by shearing, like sheep's wool, but is shed spontaneously by the animal every year, in the month of April, in large mats, after having protected it from the cold during the winter season. The Tartars who accompany the caravans collect them with care, and load the animals with their own cast off apparel. The young camels yield the finest hair, and in its best state it is finer than the most beautiful Angola. The article is obtained from Africa, a great part of Asia, and above all from India. In Persia it is made into the finest carpets. It is supposed that the English spin it wet and deprived of oil. It is stated, that a single manufacturer in France has used a large quantity of camels' hair for several years; and the texture of his cloth make it probable that he practises the mode adopted in England. Those who have tried to manufacture it without extracting the oil, have not succeeded in spinning fine threads.

At Rouen it has been successfully mixed with cotton, and stuffs made of it are much softer than the ordinary mixtures of cotton and wool.

Some exertions are making in France, to improve and extend this branch of Manufacture.

N. York Daily Ad.

Aqueduct Pipes.—Mr. Joseph Putnam, of Salem has obtained a Patent from the Government of the United States, for the invention of a new method of making Aqueduct Pipes. They are made of clay, and burnt in the same manner as bricks—the bore may be from one to six inches, and the joints from eight to ten feet in length. These pipes must possess a great advantage over wooden pipes, from their great durability, and over leaden or iron pipes, from the cheapness of the material.

DISTRESS.

"I visited a few days since," says one of the trustees of the Free Schools, "a family living in a back cellar, and found the mother with seven children around her, and washing, as her constant employment, to obtain their bread. I asked her if she was a widow? "No," said she, "I have a husband, but he is no help to me." After some further conversation, I asked her if she had a Bible? At this inquiry she wept—"I had a bible once," said she, "which cost five dollars, but I have no bible now. My husband sold it for rum. He lays his hand on any thing he can find in the house, and sells it for ardent spirits; and leaves me to supply my family as well as I am able with my own hands."

New-York Observer.

CHANGES.

Leaves grow green to fall,
Flowers grow fair to fade,
Fruits grow ripe to rot—
All but for passing made.
So all our hopes decline,
So joys pass away,
So do feelings turn
To darkness and decay.
Yet some leaves never change,
Some scents outlive their bloom,
Some fruits delight for years,
Mid all this death and gloom.
So are there some sweet hopes
That linger to the last—
Affections that will smile
Even when all else is past.
Only to patient search
Blessings like these are given—
When the heart has turned from earth,
And sought for them in heaven.

Pride, ill-nature, and want of sense, are the three great sources of ill manners; without some one of these defects, no man will behave himself ill for want of experience, or what, in the language of fools, is called knowing the world.

Religion is the best armour in the world, but the worst cloak.

A curse is like a stone thrown up towards heaven, and most likely to return on the head of him that sent it.

It goes a great way towards making a man faithful, to let him understand that you think him so; and he that does but suspect that I will deceive him, gives me kind of right to cozen him.

At Petersburg they announce the hour by beating on a suspended plate of iron.

Perus, an Indian king, sent to Augustus a man without arms, who with his feet could bend a bow and discharge arrows.

Green Peas sold in Charleston, S. C. on the 10th instant, for \$1 50 a peck.